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THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.  
(PUBLISHED WEEKLY)  
MAIL DAY.  
Contains two Weeks' News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

No. 17,077

號八月二年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1918.

日丁亥歲年七國民華中

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
HONGKONG.  
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## NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC OR  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
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Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
3 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
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INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.  
\$23,970,367.  
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000.  
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000.  
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500.  
II—Fire Funds.....\$3,837,047.  
III—Life & Annuity Funds.....\$17,487,500.  
Sinking Fund Account.....125,320.  
\$23,970,367.  
Revenue Fire Branch.....\$2,381,456.  
Life and Annuity Branch.....2,141,593.  
Revenue Marine Department.....337,238.  
Other Receipts.....478,940.  
\$5,339,227.

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

## TIME TABLE.

### WEEK DAY

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

### NIGHT CARS

8.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

### SUNDAY

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

### NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

### SPECIAL CARS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Road, Central.  
Duty Road Central.  
General and special tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
General tickets will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Compendious order  
accompanying Bank Note.  
**JOHN D. HUNT & SONS**  
General Managers.

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KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
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Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
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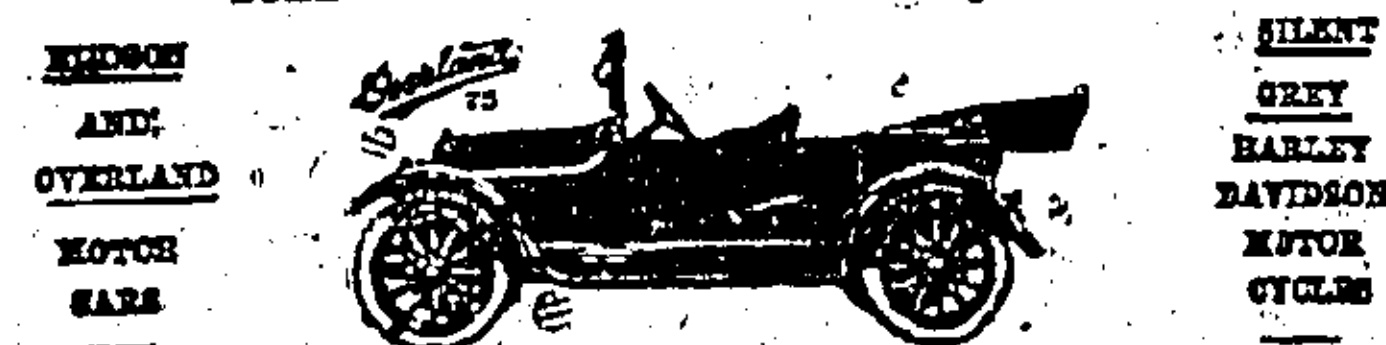
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
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Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 8 a.m.) and  
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Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Maritima,  
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Established 1883

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**PURE Manila ROPE**

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
4 STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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DE FILIPINAS**

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CORTADO  
EXTRA**

\$3.00 per 100

A FIRST-CLASS CIGARETTE  
AT A CHEAP PRICE.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
CIGAR MERCHANTS,  
Telephone 616.

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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 42, Cornhill Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 424.  
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Estimates furnished on application.

Established April 1, 1912.

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## BUSINESS NOTICES

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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—  
AGENTS—  
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—TELEPHONE 1172—  
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**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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GRILL ROOM**

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**PEAK HOTEL.**

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus. 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Bath, Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"  
**P. O. FEUSTEL  
Manager.**

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE

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**"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.**

## THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE KING'S SPEECH.

THE PROROGATION OF  
PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 7.

Parliament has been prorogued  
until February 13th.

The text of the King's Speech is  
as follows:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,—Since  
last I addressed you, great events  
have happened. Within a few weeks  
of that occasion the United States  
decided to take their stand by the  
side of this country and the Allies  
in defence of the principles of  
Liberty and Justice. Their entry  
into the war, followed by other  
Neutral States, has united practi-  
cally the whole civilised world in a  
League of Nations against unscrup-  
ulous aggression, and has lent addi-  
tional strength to our arms and  
inspired fresh confidence in the  
ultimate triumph of our cause.  
On the other hand, Russia, dis-  
tracted by internal dissensions, has  
not been able to persevere in the  
struggle until the fruits of her great  
sacrifices could be reaped, and for  
the present has ceased to bear her  
part in the Allied task. Negotiations  
opened by her with the enemy, how-  
ever, prove that the ambitions which  
provoked this unhappy war are yet  
unabated. These tragic events have  
added to the burdens of the other  
Allies, but have not impaired the  
vigour and loyalty with which one  
and all continue to pursue the com-  
mon aim.

Amid the confusion of changing  
events, the determination of the  
Democracies of the world to secure  
a just and enduring peace stands out  
ever more clearly.

In all theatres of the war the  
Naval and Military forces have dis-  
played throughout the year a noble  
courage, high constancy and fixed  
determination which have won for  
them the admiration of the people.  
In France the enemy has been re-  
peatedly and successfully thrown  
back and I await with assurance  
the further progress of the conflict.  
In Palestine and Mesopotamia, the  
most revered and famous cities of  
the Orient have been wrested from  
the Turk, while in Africa the enemy  
has lost the last remnant of his  
Colonial possessions. In all these  
fields the forces of my Dominions  
and the Indian Empire have borne  
their full share in the toil and in the  
glory of the day.

During the year representatives of  
my Dominions and Indian Em-  
pire were summoned for the first  
time to the sessions of the Imperial  
War Cabinet. Their deliberations  
have been of the utmost value in the  
prosecution of the war and the pro-  
motion of Imperial unity.

Gentlemen of the House of Com-  
mons.—Thank you for the liberality  
with which you have provided the  
heavy expenditure of the war.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—I have  
been pleased to consent to proposals  
for the better representation of the  
people. I trust this measure will  
ensure to a much larger number of  
my subjects of the United Kingdom  
an effective voice in the Government  
of the country and enable the  
national unity which has been so  
marked a characteristic of the war  
to continue in the not less arduous  
work of reconstruction in times of  
peace. The settlement of this long-  
pending question by agreement leads me  
to still hope that, despite all the  
complexities of the problem, a solu-  
tion may be possible in regard to the  
Government of Ireland upon which  
a Convention of representatives of my  
Irish people is now deliberating.  
The successful prosecution of the

war, is still our first aim and endeav-  
our.

I have watched with proud and  
grateful heart the unvarying enthu-  
siasm with which all sections of the  
people have responded to every  
demand upon them for this purpose,  
and as they face the final tests which  
may yet be required to carry our  
efforts to fruition I pray Almighty  
God may vouchsafe us His blessing.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

MINOR ACTIVITY.

London, Feb. 7.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—

The enemy raided a post to the  
west of Zandvoorde. Six of our men  
are missing. Another raiding party,  
near Neuve Chapelle, was repulsed,  
with loss.

Our patrols brought in a number  
of prisoners on different parts of the  
Front.

There was considerable hostile  
artillery activity in the neighbour-  
hood of Havrincourt wood, to the  
south and north of Lens, and in the  
neighbourhood of the Menin road.

Our aeroplanes dropped five tons  
of bombs on hostile railway stations,  
sidings and other targets. We  
brought down five machines and  
drove down four and also an observa-  
tion balloon. Four of our machines  
are missing.

Our aeroplanes, last night, dropped  
one-and-a-half tons of bombs on an  
aerodrome to the south-east of Cam-  
brai and also on billets. All our  
machines returned.

### THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, Feb. 6.

A French communiqué states:—  
There was a violent artillery duel  
at Reuillon and Bois-des-Fosses.

LATER.

A French communiqué states:—  
An important railway junction, at  
Saarbrueck, was successfully bombed  
by our air squadrons, which were  
attacked by several groups of enemy  
aeroplanes.

Three enemy machines were  
brought down. All ours returned  
safely.

### FOOD RATIONS.

FOR MEMBERS OF HOME  
SERVICES.

London, Feb. 6.

The Press Bureau announces that  
the ration of meat, sugar and tea for  
members of the home services has  
been reduced, except for those under  
the age of nineteen and those train-  
ing for foreign service.

The reduced ration compares  
favourably with the field ration of  
most other armies.

### PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

London, Feb. 6.

The House of Commons has  
accepted Lord Lansdowne's propor-  
tional representation compromise by  
224 votes to 114 and has accepted  
the House of Lords rejection of this  
alternative vote, without division.

LATER.

The House of Lords, by 74 votes  
to 83, has rejected the modified  
alternative vote, proposed by the  
House of Commons and has insisted  
upon the complete rejection of the  
alternative vote from the Electoral  
Reform Bill, which was then returned  
to the House of Commons.

(Continued on Page 4)







**Hughes & Hough**  
AUTHORISED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

S.S. "HONGKONG"

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify the proposed sale by private tender at the Hall of the above-named Steamer as the now lies stranded on the East Point of NAUHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwan Chai Wan.

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDERS

- The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies, with her Engines, Boilers, Anchors and Chains and such other equipment as may be on board, (but no cargo is to be considered in the tender).
  - The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.
  - All tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918.
  - A Deposit must accompany each tender, the amount of which may be learned at this Office, said Deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
  - The Vendors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship, can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.
- See and on account of the Concerned.  
HUGHES & HOUGH.  
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

#### TUESDAY,

the 19th February, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., and LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—  
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables, &c., and Occasional Tables, &c., Glass Ware, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electric-Heated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-Fold Blackwood Screen with 4-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also  
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots of Fire Bricks, &c.

Two PIANOS.  
And  
Three No. 8 ROYAL TYPEWRITERS.  
To be sold without reserve.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1918.

#### FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**MOTOR YACHT**  
Built 1916, had very little usage, Hull Length, water line 27' 9", overall 28' 6".  
Draft 4' 6".  
Motor "Scotch", heavy duty 14 H.P. Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.  
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

#### INTIMATIONS

##### DANCE CIRCLE.

SPEND a Pleasant Evening.  
MONDAY and THURSDAY, 9 P.M.  
31, Queen's Road Central, Ground Floor.  
Next door Hongkong Cinema.  
Gentlemen \$1. Ladies 50 cents. 103

##### RACE BOOKS.

THE only Authorised Edition of the RACE BOOK is that Published by Messrs. NORMAN & Co. WHICH IS COPYRIGHTED UNDER THE ACT OF 1911.

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1918.

##### DAIRY FARM NEWS.

##### CORNED BEEF

##### CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS  
FOR  
EXPORT OR STRAIGHTS USE.

##### KING EDWARD HOTEL

##### Central Location.

ALL EXISTING TRAM PASS ENTRANCE, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
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##### SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

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##### COLUMBIA AND GRAFONOLAS RECORDS.

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##### FRENCH LESSONS

##### G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

##### LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to speak in the Chinese language, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "The China Mail" Office or direct to No. 104, Wellington Street, first floor.

(1257)

##### TO LET

##### TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply—

H. E. GOLDSMITH, P. W. D.  
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

##### TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.  
ROUSES on Shamone, Canton.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

##### TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY for 4 very desirable SHOPS situated in 129 House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Lee Co. Ltd. 16 Connaught Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

##### TO LET.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Four rooms, house in Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexander Buildings.  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

#### DOES AMERICA HELP MORE THAN RUSSIA HINDERS?

(Continued from Page 2.)

Lastly, the enemy has the worst before him or, to put it in another way, the chances of the near future mean for him not an alternative between victory and a difficult defensive—as they do with us—but an alternative between victory and complete disaster. That is a point which the length of the war with its consequent dulling of initiative has obscured. People forget that an invasion of German soil, even a serious disturbance through aerial work of security behind the German lines, would be something novel and productive of an intense strain upon the enemy. The Allies have known such things and have known them if not at their worst, at any rate, as now familiar trials.

This summary of the points that are against him at his moment does not, it is true, counter-balance the points immediately in his favour. These weigh heavily upon our regard for the future; we should be foolish to undervalue them, but the truth is that our present tendency is rather, if anything, to over-value them. The great factor remaining in our favour is the advent of America. Let us see what it means.

Of the main numerical proposition no one is ignorant. There is a tendency, precisely because it is so well known, to misread it altogether, precisely though for very different reasons, as the Russian position was misread for a full year after the outbreak of the war. America has a reserve of men which quite over-shadows the exhausted forces of Europe. She can certainly take part in this war for two years without approaching the exhaustion even of those specially selected drafts which form so comparatively a small proportion of her total mobilisable power.

On the material side she has resources in fuel and minerals and in skilled labour far superior to that of the whole enemy combination, while in the not measurable factor of mechanical inventive capacity and mechanical development, she is the superior of us all.

Further, and perhaps most important of all, she enters the lists quite fresh, for even those of the belligerents who have not lost men upon the scale of the originally mobilised Powers, have suffered the terrible strain of more than three years.

What, then, are the limitations to so formidable an asset upon our side? They are almost entirely contained in the one word Communications. There was indeed for some months, and will continue for a few months more, the limitation of training—the building up of an army out of very small beginnings—but the more formidable and permanent limitation is the limitation of supply. And supply is a function of communication.

The limitations of an American force to be maintained in Western Europe upon the present line of fighting proceed from these three things—First, that all the supply whatsoever must be found from the Home base. Not only strictly military supply, but food and indeed everything. Next, that the main communications are maritime; and lastly, that both the main communications and the last stages by land are each in their own kind of great length. The former vary between 24 and three thousand miles, the latter between 200 and 300 miles. To these general and chief considerations we must add the facts that the Ports of Disembarkation are few and will also require a very considerable expansion of quayage; that the communications by land after transshipment will also require expansion; that the length of a sea voyage, apart from the numerous disabilities affecting it, weakens men and horses in more than a proportion to its duration, and that the tonnage it requires is also greater in proportion to its duration.

There may be set down in this calculation certain rough rules of thumb which

if they are not strictly accurate, serve well enough for an approximate judgment. Every man maintained by the United States upon French soil means some six tons of shipping to maintain him—this calculated, of course, in gross tonnage, not in tonnage of displacement. Further, of two men thus supported upon the European side, we must not count upon more than one being present in an organised fighting unit upon the immediate front. These two rules of thumb, in our judgment of the position, show us at once how severe are the limitations imposed. Expert differ, and published estimates will differ also as to the number of months in which could be provided—quite apart from the making good of losses—a tonnage sufficient for the maintenance of one million men. It is enough to say that such a force cannot be aimed at until very far into the fighting season of 1918 and more probably towards its close; while in this calculation—which would mean but half a million men organised in fighting units, or say, not more than double the German troops actually engaged the other day in front of Cambrai—we are eliminating an unknown factor of loss at sea. We must strictly bind ourselves by these limiting conditions under pain of letting our judgment go wildly astray.

On the other hand, there are factors in our favour which a calculation of this sort does not cover.

The first of these factors is the continual power of replacement enjoyed by our new Ally.

Suppose, for the sake of argument, six million tons of shipping are available, a corresponding million of men at present in Europe with half that number engaged upon the fighting line. That amount of tonnage presupposes the power not only of maintaining the force statically, but also dynamically, that is, the perpetual stream of recruitment to repair wastage can go on pretty well indefinitely, the reservoir of man-power behind it being, for the purposes of this war, inexhaustible. In other words, though the constant of one million may be maintained, the actual numbers employed throughout a given period served by no more tonnage will be, according to the length of the period, a million and a half or three-quarters or two million and so forth. It is an important point, simple as it is, because when people first hear of the limitations imposed upon American numbers in Europe, they nearly always regard this as a fixed figure independent of the element of time.

The next factor to our advantage is the fact that the advent of the United States gives us (subject again to the power of carrying) an additional material advantage. Here comes in a criticism which I have often heard made, and which is partially, but only partially true. Men will say (and the enemy Press has been saying it for a long time past) that the material resources of the United States were already at the disposal of the Allies in the shape of a neutral market from which they could draw, and that, therefore, the industrial effort of our new Ally could make in our favour would not be much more than the same effort which he might have made as a commercial client whose services were obtained by way of exchange and credit.

This criticism is a useful reminder to those who argue as though the Alliance meant in material what it would mean in the case of a doubtful ally. It is neutral, and as though forces hitherto refused or husbands were suddenly let loose upon our side when the United States entered the war. It is not so. A great part of American productive power has been at our disposal for a long time past through our command of the sea. But the opposite idea, that the States' entry into war is therefore no new material advantage is subject to two very important modifications. The first is in the word "credit." The Allies have more and more been obtaining material from the United States, not in exchange for existing goods, nor even metal, but in exchange for the promise to produce such goods in the future. In other words, the supplies have more and more depended upon a credit.

Now, there is all the difference between a credit established through the mere play of commerce and the mere degree of confidence or delay, which private firms extend, and the same, not only backed by the national government, but fostered by it, and if necessary, supplemented by it.

The second modification is equally important. The material resources of the United States can and will, now that the Government of the country is in Alliance with us, be co-ordinated for the purposes

of war. There can, and will be a common direction, dependent upon a single motive where, before there had been no more than the resultant of separate commercial forces. An example of this is the programme of shipbuilding. You would never have had such a programme and you never could have had it with the United States still neutral.

The last point in our favour is less definite, but to be noted, none the less. It is the advantage which America gives us in what may be called "Special Services," that is, in the factor of brains and mechanical skill as distinguished from mere quantity of production. How far this factor is increased by the fact that the United States is at war is a question which cannot be answered accurately, because there is no way of measuring these moral forces, but it certainly is largely increased. These elements which do not require very great numbers in comparison with the whole army are now specially at the service of the Allies, and are little hampered by the difficulties of communication. This is true of the Medical Service and numerous other auxiliary elements, and it is partly true of the Air Service, though, of course, the proportion of this to the whole is now-a-days considerable, and the problem of transport enters into it very largely.

We shall not forget, in conclusion (for the popular Press has made everybody familiar with it) the exceedingly important element of blockade.

During all the criticism of the Foreign Office, English critics omitted the essential point that the United States was a neutral. This was the great governing difficulty in the whole affair. It was treated patiently and skillfully, and partly, but only partly, overcome by a number of devices each of which in turn tended to provoke friction, and nearly all of which had to be modified after they had been put into practice. But the moment that the neutrality of the United States ceased the nature of the blockade went through a revolution in our favour. It became as nearly as possible absolute, and what every member of our Administration had desired it to be from the beginning. Such, in a brief summary, would seem to be the main points for and against us in this very critical moment when the enemy has found so much new strength through the anarchy in Russia and the Allies are awaiting the development of American aid.

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### To-day's Advertisements

#### TO LET.

A LARGE ROOM on 2nd Floor of  
Princess Building.  
Apply to—  
H. M. R. NEMAZEE.  
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1918. 119

#### FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES  
will be CLOSED for the Transaction  
of Public Business on MONDAY and  
TUESDAY, the 11th and 12th instant.  
By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1918. 116

#### MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
all MARINE INSURANCE  
OFFICES will be CLOSED for the  
Transaction of Public Business on  
MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 11th  
and 12th instant.  
By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1918. 117

#### JOINT SERVICE OF THE "NEEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM" LOYD ROYAL MAIL LINES.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"REMFRANDT"  
having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Hazardous and/or extra  
Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,  
Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves  
delivery may be obtained.  
No claim will be admitted after the  
10th instant, will be subject to rent.  
All claims against the steamer must be  
presented to the undersigned on or  
before the 10th instant, or they will not  
be recognized.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns, where  
they will be examined on the 13th  
instant at 10 a.m. by the Company's  
surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Douglas.  
No insurance whatsoever has been  
effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
by  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1918. 118

### THE CALENDAR.

**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**  
11 a.m.—Kowloon Land & Building  
Co. annual meeting.  
11.30 a.m.—Humphreys Estate &  
Finance Co. Annual Meeting.

#### GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, Feb. 11.—  
Chinese New Year.  
TUESDAY, Feb. 12.—  
Bank Holiday.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and  
Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs.  
Hughes & Hough's.  
THURSDAY, Feb. 14.—  
Noon.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf  
& Godown Co.'s meeting.  
SATURDAY, Feb. 16.—  
12 noon.—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank  
meeting at City Hall.  
MONDAY, Feb. 25.—  
Hongkong Jockey Club Races.  
TUESDAY, Feb. 26.—  
Second day of Races.  
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.—  
Third day of Races.

#### "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE  
"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS  
OF THE WEEK.  
PRICE 25 CTS. (cash) per Copy.

dined into Manchuria, where the evil  
habit is spreading rapidly, and Shanghai  
is now in a favourable position to obtain  
the drug; while the commencement of  
morphia manufacture in Formosa leads  
to the expectation that the province of  
Fukien will not be neglected. In Harbin  
the Russian authorities take vigorous  
steps to prevent the sale of the drug,  
any Russian subject found in possession  
of the poison being sent to prison, while  
Chinese offenders are handed over to the  
Chinese authorities. But the Russian  
police cannot arrest Japanese without  
the consent of the Japanese Consul. In  
the Japanese Railway Settlement of  
Chang-chun the traffic goes on quite  
openly. The Japanese dealers employ  
Chinese agents, who carry a quantity of  
filled syringes and give injections in  
quiet corners and back streets for 3 or 4  
cents. In this way the deplorable mor-  
phia habit is being rapidly spread, and  
its effects are much worse and much  
more quickly apparent than those caused  
by opium smoking, as the victim soon  
becomes incapable of work of any kind.  
It has been estimated that the annual  
profits of this disastrous traffic do not  
fall far short of 21,000,000.

The terms of the International  
Opium Question were wide enough to  
make this disgraceful traffic  
impossible; but since it failed to do  
so it is to be hoped that the new  
understanding between Great Britain  
and Japan will prove more effectual.

### ARMED ROBBERS AT WEST POINT.

ONE WOMAN STABBED IN THE  
THIGH.

TWO CHINESE ARRESTED.

West Point, was the scene of an  
armed robbery on Wednesday. Inspector  
Macdonald who is in charge of the case  
stated at the Magistrate's this morning  
that at 11.30 o'clock on Wednesday  
night a Chinese junkman, his wife and  
three children, who were sleeping in  
their junk which was anchored off Tang  
On wharf, near Salt Fish Lane, were  
aroused from their sleep by a noise made  
by people climbing on board. Com-  
plainant's wife, getting out of the cabin,  
saw six men armed with knives and  
daggers approaching her. She shouted  
"Save life" and "Thieves" and  
immediately one of the robbers seized  
her by the throat whilst another  
threw pepper in her eyes. The  
courageous woman fought them and in  
the struggle one of the robbers  
stabbed her in the left thigh, inflicting  
a gash which necessitated her removal  
to the Government Civil Hospital. In  
the meantime two other robbers attacked  
the complainant and in the struggle the  
trio fell into the water. The alarm was  
spread by this time and complainant's  
son-in-law and folk who were sleeping  
on another junk alongside came to the  
rescue and assisted the complainant  
out of the water. The robbers took to  
a sampun, which they had presumably  
used when coming aboard, and made  
for the shore. Complainant's son-in-law  
and the folk gave chase and over-  
took them as they reached a con-  
servancy junk. Three of the robbers  
climbed on board and disappeared  
whilst the other three who were  
unable to escape this way, jumped into  
the water and attempted to evade  
pursuit by swimming away under the  
cover of darkness. An Indian police-  
man on shore drew his revolver and  
fired two shots in the air in order to  
frighten the robbers. With the as-  
sistance of the boat people two of the  
robbers were picked up from the water  
and arrested by the police. Of the  
third man, whether he escaped or was  
drowned nothing further is known. So far,  
added the Inspector, no body has been  
picked up. Continuing, Inspector Mac-  
donald said that Revenue Inspectors  
Lanigan and Taylor, living in the Gov-  
ernment quarters at West Point, heard  
the alarm, rushed to the sea front and  
assisted the Police in effecting the arrest  
of the prisoners. They found three  
daggers in the sampun occupied by the  
robbers.

When the prisoners were before Mr.  
J. R. Wood this morning they pleaded  
not guilty. They said they were  
previously employed as foks on the  
junk and went there solely to get  
opium. Someone asked them to fetch  
opium from the junk, promising them  
\$10 for every 100 taels of opium brought  
ashore.

Mr. Wood remanded the prisoners  
until next Thursday.

#### CRICKET.

C.O.C. v. B.G.A.—League fixture to be  
played to-morrow at the military ground  
at 3 p.m.—C.O.C. Team—A. W. Grim-  
m, J. S. Graham, T. F. Ford, F. S.  
Thompson, J. D. Norris, W. W. Edwards,  
G. Manley, E. J. F. Schnepel, W. Pitt,  
R. B. B.

#### A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

(CHAMBERLAIN'S) Cough Remedy  
has been curing coughs and colds  
for the past forty years and has gained  
in popularity every year. What better  
recommendation is required! For sale  
by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### FUNERAL OF THE LATE REV. N. C. POPE.

The funeral took place, yesterday  
afternoon, at Happy Valley, of the  
late Rev. N. C. Pope.

The opening part of the service  
took place at St. Andrew's Church,  
Kowloon, and was conducted by the  
Bishop of Victoria, and there were  
also present the Rev. H. Copley  
Moyle, the Rev. W. Hewitt, the  
Rev. W. T. Featherstone, the Rev.  
H. Hipwell, of Pakhoi, and the Rev.  
C. Taylor, of Seehing. The Bishop  
read the first part of the Service and  
the Rev. C. Taylor read the lesson  
from XV. chapter of St. Paul's  
Epistle to the Corinthians and the  
Rev. H. Hipwell intoned the pray-  
ers and read Psalm XXXIX, after  
which the hymn "Praise Perfect  
Peace" was sung. The Dead March  
in Saul was then played by Mr. W.  
J. Dexter, the organist of the Church.  
The Bishop then announced that a  
meeting of the parishioners  
would be held in the Parish Hall at  
half-past six this evening. He said  
he did not propose to give an address  
then, as he would have an opportu-  
nity of speaking to the congregation  
of the Church on Sunday next.

The coffin was then conveyed to  
Hongkong by special launch and the  
cortege formed in the following  
order:—The coffin, the Baden-Powell  
Girl Guides carrying wreaths, the  
Cadet Company of the Hongkong  
Defence Corps under Lieut. Beard,  
the members of the Church vestry  
and a detachment of the Middlesex  
Regiment.

The Bishop of Victoria conducted  
the burial service and the hymn  
"On the Resurrection Morning" was  
sympathetically sung.

A large number of friends joined  
the cortege at the Monument,  
amongst whom were: Mr. P. P. J.  
Wodehouse, D.S.P., representing  
H.E. the Governor, the Hon. Mr.  
Claud Severn, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr.  
J. H. Kemp, Major Robertson, Major  
Walmsley, Commander Beckwith,  
Surgeon-General Draper, the Rev.  
J. Kirk Macdonachie, the Rev. Dr.  
T. W. Pearce, Messrs. B. E. Fielder,  
G. Martin, J. J. Robson, B. Pack-  
ham, J. Morris, W. J. Whiteley and  
Dr. Smalley (representing the  
Church vestry), Mr. W. J. Dexter,  
Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., Inspector  
Sim, and Messrs. G. T. Edkins,  
E. B. L. Bowley, C. G.  
Alabaster, B. E. Lindsell, T. E.  
Piercy, A. P. Bryson, A. H. Compton,  
J. R. Wood, A. H. Harris, N.  
P. Winston, J. Morris, B. P. Curry,  
J. Hunter, J. Hyde, W. S. Bailey,  
D. Harvey, H. E. Campbell, J. A.  
McKay, C. Gerkin, J. P. Robinson,  
P. B. Wolfe, W. J. Crawford, J. L.  
McPherson (Y.M.C.A.), T. W.  
Robertson, J. H. Mead, J. Bentley,  
F. French, T. Arnott, W. Stapleton,  
D. Purves, W. Gill, J. H. Moyle,  
J. C. Fletcher, F. Britton, S. Paul,  
E. Staifield, W. Anderson, R. C.  
Faithfull, J. A. E. Bullock and H.  
Linfield (representing Star of the  
East L.O.L. 802, of which the Rev.  
Mr. Pope was Chaplain).

A large number of floral tributes  
were sent including wreaths from the  
Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,  
Sir Paul and Lady Chater, the mem-  
bers of L.O.L. 802, Star of the East,  
Students of St. Paul's College, 2nd  
Lieut. J. B. W. Beard, N.C.O.s and  
Cadets of the Cadet Company, Kow-  
loon Cricket Club, Church Mission-  
ary Society (South China Mission),  
Pupil Teachers of Kowloon British  
School, Officers of the 74th Punjab  
Battalion, "Gila" School, Council and  
Staff of St. Paul's College, United  
Services Recreation Club, N.C.O.s of  
the Army Ordnance Corps, Staff of  
Diocesan Girls' School, Committee  
of Diocesan Girls' School, Baden-  
Powell Girl Guides and Hongkong  
Christian Union.

#### WAR OPERATIONS IN CHINA.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton  
communicates the following:—  
The Intelligence Bureau has been  
informed that Yachow City in  
Hunan has been captured by the  
South-Western forces and that pre-  
paration is being made to march on  
Yuehking.

The effort of Lung Chi-kuang, the  
agent of Tuan Chi-ai, to cause dis-  
turbance in Kwangtung is being  
checked and the situation has now  
finally come under control. Attack  
on Lung's headquarters at Kingchow  
has been decided upon, but every  
effort will be made to safeguard  
civilian interests there.

### CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

#### THE PO ON MURDER CASE.

The hearing of the case in which  
Fong Tin is charged with the murder  
of Lam Yik Chan, formerly cashier of  
Po On Marine Insurance Company was  
resumed before Mr. Justice Cumperts  
this morning.

Mr. T. H. King A.S.P. gave evidence  
as to police practice in connection with  
the arrest of suspected persons. He  
could not say exactly what was done  
when the accused was first arrested.  
He did not come into the case until  
later. The prisoner, he understood, was  
the first to be arrested of a suspected  
gang. He would do doubt be questioned  
by the Police with the object of obtain-  
ing information as to the other members  
of the gang. He understood that the  
case, at the first, had rather baffled the  
Police, and the accused was the first  
man to be more or less definitely  
detained by the Police for information;  
and with a view to clearing up the  
affair and getting hold of the rest of  
the gang, the police tried to get  
information from the accused. An  
identification parade was held on the  
premises of the Po On Company when  
35 men were paraded and the accused  
was picked out by the accomplice  
Chun Chan.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin said he had to  
submit that the statement, or the  
confession, made by the prisoner was  
inadmissible. This was one of those  
cases in which it was usual to find  
something in the nature of a statement  
by a man which was intended to be  
used by the prosecution for the purpose  
of bolstering up its case; in other  
words, the case was one which was  
highly unsatisfactory for the simple  
reason that the only evidence  
against the prisoner was the  
evidence of the accomplice, and the  
danger attendant upon using such  
evidence was a principle well known to  
his Lordship. The evidence showed  
that there existed a suspicion almost  
amounting to certainty, that during the  
long period which preceded the making  
of the statement at the interview—which  
was not of the accused's seeking—with  
the police, was such as to create in his  
mind the opinion that it would be better  
for him to say something. They had  
it that the accused was detained for a  
period of eight days when the police  
must the inference being absolutely ir-  
refragable—in accordance with prece-  
dence and practice, have pressed the accused,  
properly pressed him, but nevertheless  
pressed him, to tell them something that  
might or might not lead to some success  
in the matter of arresting the other people.  
In view of those facts he would draw  
his Lordship's attention to the "acting  
principle of the law. The principle laid  
down that if there was a suspicion or  
any doubt that something may have  
happened before the making of the  
statement or confession which might  
have influenced the accused in the  
making of such a statement or anything  
to put him in such a state of mind that  
would lead him to think it would be  
better for him to say something, then  
such a statement must be rejected, with  
the result, in this case, that the  
prisoner would have to be acquitted.

Mr. Jenkin then quoted from "Arch-  
bold" and an instance from "Thompson"  
in support of his argument and on this  
basis of those instances he submitted  
that the accused's confession must be  
rejected.

The Attorney General admitted that  
the case was cast on the Crown to show  
that the confession was voluntary, but  
stated there was not a shred of evidence  
to show that the prisoner's statement  
was not voluntary.

Both Counsel then proceeded to argue  
the point at length.

#### CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

The City Hall Work party will be  
open for giving out and receiving work  
on Thursday morning next, Feb. 14th,  
and not on Wednesday—the 13th as  
previously announced.

#### THE MUSE INSPIRED.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. of Sing-  
apore are coming to Hongkong for a short  
holiday.—Local Paper.  
Sound the loud Timbral, bent the  
Big Drum  
All ye small-cheeked's howl out  
"Yum" "Yum"  
You never would guess Yet my  
meaning is plain,  
The D—d S—s are coming  
again!

#### DONT OUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang  
on and sap your vitality when  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will  
cure you. You don't know where a persistent  
cough will lead you. You can't afford to  
allow your throat and lungs to become  
diseased when it is such a simple thing  
to stay in a chemist's shop and get a  
bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.  
For sale by all Chemists and Store-  
keepers.

### HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A.  
Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

#### STRENGTH.

Sapper J. F. Allen (late R.G.A.) was  
enrolled on 2.2.18 and posted to Engineer  
Company.  
Sapper J. C. Astillho rejoined the  
Corps on 2.2.18 and was posted to En-  
gineer Company.  
Gr. H. J. Sleet, Artillery Company, is  
permitted to remain on leaving the  
Colony, to date from day of departure.  
PROVOCATION.  
Lance Sergeant H. W. Potley, M.G. Co.  
Company, to be Company Quartermaster  
Sergeant, dated 6th February, 1918.

#### TRANSFER.

Private G. E. Towns, "A" Company,  
No. 1 Platoon, is transferred to the  
Mounted Section, dated 1.2.18.  
Reference Administrative Order No. 3  
dated 1.1.18, the transfer of Sergeant  
J. H. Barrington, Engineer Company,  
to "B" Company is cancelled.

#### ATTACHED.

Sergeant J. H. Barrington, Engineer  
Company, is attached to "D" Company  
for 3 months from 8th February, 1918.

#### PAY.

N.C.O.s and men of "A" Company  
will receive Camp pay at Headquarters  
on Thursday, 14th instant, at 6 p.m.

#### MESS.

A meeting of all members of the  
Officers' Mess will be held at Head-  
quarters on Thursday, 14th instant, at  
6.30 p.m.

#### COMMUNICATIONS DAILY.

At Headquarters on Wednesday, 13th  
February, at 6 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s  
of "A" and "B" Companies will attend.  
Other Officers and N.C.O.s may attend  
if they so desire. Company Drill will be  
practised.

#### LECTURE.

At Headquarters, Friday, 15th inst.,  
at 6 p.m. Subject, Military Law.

#### Orders for Artillery Company by Captain

J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

#### PARADES.

THURSDAY, 14th instant:—  
5.15 p.m.—Right and Left Half Com-  
panies, all officers and N.C.O.s at  
H.K.D.C. Headquarters, Musketry in-  
struction.

FRIDAY, 15th instant:—  
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company, full  
parade at Belcher's Battery.  
5.15 p.m.—Left Half Company, full  
parade at Belcher's Battery.

#### Orders for Engineer Company by

Captain W. Russell.

#### 8th to 15th instant:—

Z. L. HAVING VICTORY.  
Parades as per rosters posted at Head-  
quarters, Engine Drivers at 6 p.m.  
Electricians at 8.15 p.m.

#### OFFICERS' MEET FOR DUTY.

Belcher's Captain W. Russell, Lieut-  
enant, and Lieut. D. Templeton, Stone-  
cutters, Lieut. R. Hall.

#### PARADE KIT INSPECTION.

Nov. 1, 2, and 4 sections will parade at  
Headquarters on Saturday, Feb. 16th,  
at 2.30 p.m.  
Dress:—Full marching order with 150  
rounds ammunition. All members of  
the Company must attend.

#### MEMBERS OF INFANTRY BATTALION

NEWLY ATTACHED FOR DUTY.  
Such N.C.O.s and men will parade at  
Belcher's Fort on Thursday, Feb. 14th,  
at 6.30 p.m. for the purpose of forming  
instructional classes. Dress:—Clean  
Fatigue with belts.

#### MUSKETRY.

No. 2 section, as notified by the Coy.  
Sergeant Major, will fire at King's Park  
Range on Sunday, 10th instant, at  
9 a.m. sharp.

No. 3 Section, as detailed by Sergt.  
Everett, will fire at Tai-koo range on  
Sunday, 17th instant.

#### Orders for Infantry Battalion by

Major H. A. Morgan.

#### "A" Company.

#### PARADE.

FRIDAY, 15th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Platoons on  
Murray Parade Ground. Platoon Drill.  
Dress: Drill order.

SATURDAY, 16th instant:—  
2.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon at King's Park  
Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part  
3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, Drill order  
with pouches.

#### "B" Company.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon, at Kowloon  
Docks. Platoon Drill. Dress: Drill order.

THURSDAY, 14th instant:—  
2.30 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, Annual Mus-  
ketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15, and  
16 at King's Park Range. Dress Drill  
order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 15th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 6 and 6 Platoons on  
Murray Parade Ground. Platoon Drill.  
Dress: Drill order.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant:—  
5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters Nos.  
2, 3 and 4 Guns only.

THURSDAY, 14th instant:—  
5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters Nos.  
2, 3 and 4 Guns only. Men who have  
not fired Part 3 Musketry Course will  
attend at King's Park Range.

#### MOUNTED SECTION.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant:—  
4.30 p.m. Annual Musketry Course,  
Part 3, Practices 15 and 16, at King's  
Park Range. Dress, drill with pouches.

#### SHOOTING SECTION.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. "A" and "B" Classes at Head-  
quarters.

5.15 p.m. Musketry Instruction. All  
signallers who have not passed the  
Musketry tests (I.E.T.) parade, under  
C.S.M. Blair, at Headquarters (Drill  
order).

FRIDAY, 15th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. Musketry Instruction. All  
signallers who have not passed the  
Musketry tests (I.E.T.) parade, under  
C.S.M. Blair, at Headquarters (Drill  
order).

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Com-  
pany, at Headquarters, under Sergt.  
Edmonds and Meade. Dress, drill  
order.

FRIDAY, 15th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. All units except "D" Com-  
pany, at Headquarters, under Sergt.  
Edmonds and Meade. Dress, drill  
order.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, at  
Headquarters, Musketry instruction.  
Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergt.  
Oxberry and Corpl. Grimes will attend.

FRIDAY, 15th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, at  
Headquarters, Musketry instruction.  
Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergt.  
Oxberry and Corpl. Grimes will attend.

Orders for Cadet Company by Lieut.  
J. E. W. Board.

PARADES.  
MONDAY, 11th instant:—  
Public Holiday. No parade.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at  
Gun Club Hill.  
5.30 p.m. Band Practice at Head-  
quarters.

5.30 p.m. Gymnasium at St. Andrew's  
Church Hall.

G. E. STEWART,  
Captain,  
Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

### ENTERTAINMENT AT SAITINGPUN SCHOOL.

The closing of the Saitingpun  
School for the New Year vacation  
was marked by an entertainment  
given for the most part by the pupils  
and staff.

The School Chinese Band opened  
the proceedings and discoursed selec-  
tions for the best part of an hour to  
a crowded and appreciative audience  
of scholars with their parents, guar-  
dians and friends. Mr. Johnson Hs.  
dentist, Queen's Road West, follow-  
ed with a conjuring performance and  
mystified all present with some very  
clever sleight of hand. The Brass  
Band of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. played  
a number of popular airs during  
the intervals.

The chief interest, however, was  
centered in a three-act comedy writ-  
ten and arranged by one of the  
vernacular masters. The various  
roles were filled by past and present  
pupils and masters. From the popu-  
lar point of view, and judging by the  
rounds of laughter and applause,  
much innocent amusement was  
afforded and a distinct success scored.  
All connected with the production  
of the piece are to be congratulated.  
A stupid Chinese servant, a blind  
beggar, neogrammer and rogue were  
faithfully and humorously portrayed.  
The moral which pervaded the play,  
while denouncing the evils and folly  
of superstition, endeavored to in-  
culcate useful lessons of rectitude of  
life and actions.

### THE MIROVITCH-PIASTRO CONCERT.

The second and last concert was  
given by Messrs. Mirovitch and  
Piastro, last night, at the Theatre  
Royal.

As was anticipated, the House was  
practically full and amongst the  
audience were His Excellency, the  
Governor, and Miss May, and a  
party from Government House.

Although the programme chosen  
for this concert consisted of selec-  
tions not so well known as those of  
the first concert, the musicians fully  
satisfied their audience, for those who  
were knew exactly the class of music  
they would hear and were fully able  
to appreciate the difficulties the se-  
lections played, present to any musician,  
and the appreciation was all the  
more enthusiastic for that reason.  
Mr. Piastro again displayed his  
remarkable mastery over his violin,  
especially in Bach's "Ciaccona,"  
in D minor (which has no piano  
accompaniment), and the player's  
double stopping and execution of the  
arpeggio passages of this difficult



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

### BRESTLITOVSK CONFERENCE.

#### ITS CHIEF OBJECT.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7. The Volks Zeitung states that the conference at Brestlitovsk will be resumed to-day, the chief object of the Central Powers being to conclude peace with Ukraine.

#### SUBMARINE PIRACY.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Admiralty announces that the shipping returns for the week ending February 2, show:—

Arrivals	2,330
Departures	2,373
Vessels sunk (over 1,000 tons)	10
Vessels sunk (under 1,000 tons)	5
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked	13
Fishing vessels sunk	4

#### FRENCH RETURNS.

PARIS, Feb. 7.

The shipping returns for the week ending February 2 show:—

Arrivals	968
Departures	897
Vessels sunk (over 1,000 tons)	2
Vessels sunk (under 1,000 tons)	1
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked	2

#### ITALIAN RETURNS.

ROME, Feb. 7.

The shipping returns for the week ending February 2 show:—

Arrivals	444
Departures	413
Steamers sunk (over 1,500 tons)	1
Sailing vessels sunk (over 100 tons)	6
Sailing vessels sunk (under 100 tons)	9
Sailing vessels damaged	4
Two steamers evaded attack	

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### THE HELIGOLAND BIGHT ACTION.

##### DETAILS OF THE THRUST.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Details are now available of the thrust into Heligoland Bight by British light forces on Nov. 17.

The objective was to penetrate the minefields and bag all the available enemy light craft and entice out to sea the bigger German ships. At 7.30 in the morning a procession of enemy minesweepers, light cruisers and destroyers was sighted ahead.

The British force put on full speed and opened fire, while the enemy, in a cloud of smoke, fled homewards. The destroyers overhauled and sank an enemy minesweeper and then chased an enemy light cruiser which was heavily afire, but fell back upon encountering the concentrated fire of two supporting enemy cruisers.

The British destroyers were handled in the narrow and mined waters with conspicuous skill and effected their withdrawal without being hit and with no casualties.

Meanwhile, the British light cruisers, amidst a rain of shells and a number of torpedoes, loomed off at distance, made a desperate attempt to cut off the enemy. A running fight continued for two hours for thirty miles, into the minefields and till Heligoland was only twenty-eight miles south-eastward. Then the enemy battle-squadron came up at full speed, whereupon the splinter-riddled little attacking force began a perilous retreat under a hail of big calibre shells. The German Battle Fleet, however, did not proceed very far.

An enemy seaplane swooped down within 200 feet of a light-cruiser and dropped its freight bombs, but missed.

The German Commander of a sunk minesweeper, when rescued with the crew, exclaimed: "Shooting big shells at little ships—it's not fair."

The British casualties were light.

#### THE FUTURE OF SAMOA.

##### AUSTRALIA'S VIEW.

WELLINGTON, Feb. 6.

Mr. Massey in an interview said that any arrangement allowing Germany to repossess Samoa would be a national calamity for British interests in the Pacific and therefore he urged that New Zealand and Australia should be represented at any peace conference.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### GENERAL AND INCREASED ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The enemy raided a post in the neighbourhood of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road. One of our men is missing.

There was great hostile artillery activity southward of Maroilles, and northward of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road, and increased enemy activity northward of Lens and north-eastward of Ypres.

Our aeroplanes dropped over three tons of bombs in the day time on various targets, including ammunition dumps, and fired many thousand machine-gun rounds. They dropped over one-and-a-half tons of bombs last night on a hostile aerodrome south-eastward of Cambrai and on the Menin railway station. Five German aeroplanes were brought down and three others driven down. One of ours is missing.

We repulsed raids at Mercourt and Avion, taking prisoners.

There was reciprocal artillery activity at Hargicourt and Lens.

#### THE IMPENDING CLASH.

##### MOST STUPENDOUS EVER KNOWN.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters speaks of raids, patrol encounters and "trench mortar duels" as being the outward features of the present operations on the Western Front.

Last night a party of our raiders got into the enemy positions near Poelcapelle and, after killing 19, brought back three prisoners. Our casualties were very slight, but these little affairs are only the transit phase.

Meanwhile, enemy reinforcements continue to arrive from the East, but the Allied forces in the West also continue to increase in an ever-flowing current. The clash, when it does come, will be the most stupendous thing in point of numbers ever known.

#### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

##### SUCCESSFUL AERIAL OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

An Italian official message states:—British and Italian airmen attacked enemy troops and an aviation ground. They set fire to ammunition stores and brought down five hostile machines.

#### VENICE AGAIN BOMBED.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

An Italian official message states:—The enemy bombed Venice, Mestre, and Treviso.

#### WAR-PRISONERS IN UNITED KINGDOM.

HOW THEY ARE EMPLOYED.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

In the House of Lords, Lord Newton stated that out of 50,000 war prisoners in the United Kingdom 41,000 were employed, mostly on work such as road-making under the Admiralty and War Office, and 4,200 were employed in agriculture in which 4,000 more, who are shortly expected from France, would also be employed.

The remainder consisted of officers and men unfit for work and men entitled to exchange and repatriation under the recent agreement.

There were also 29,000 civilians interned, of whom about 3,000 were out on licences for work, chiefly agricultural.

#### CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY ENTENTE'S MUNITIONS.

##### MAXIMUM PENALTY IMPOSED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The German agent, Rintelen, and ten other Germans have been sentenced to the maximum penalty of 18 months' imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000 gold each for conspiring to destroy Entente munitions.

#### RECENT SHIPPING LOSSES OFF BRITISH COAST.

PERCENTAGE SMALL COMPARED TO NUMBER OF VOYAGES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Houston, Dr. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, stated that out of a crew of 20 and 25 Naval and Military passengers, 14 and 18 respectively were lost owing to the enemy recently sinking a Channel passenger-ship bound for a French port. He also stated that the captain was the only survivor out of 25 on board a steamer bound from Ireland to Liverpool Bay. The steamer carried 400 cattle, and 200 sheep.

Mr. Houston asked whether a steamer was sunk by the enemy in Liverpool Bay on January 24th with a loss of twelve lives, 150 cattle, 361 sheep, and 133 pigs.

Dr. Macnamara admitted that the details of the cargo were as stated, but added that the percentage of losses of vessels voyaging from Ireland to Great Britain was extremely small compared with the number of voyages.

#### TRADE UNIONISTS INVITED TO MEET SIR A. GEEDDES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Press Bureau states that Sir A. Geeddes, Minister of National Service, has invited all the Trade Unions, which participated in the January Conference, to meet him on Friday.

### THE GERMAN STRIKES.

#### DITTMANN'S CHARGE AGAINST TIRPITZ.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

According to the *Colonge Gazette*, Herr Dittmann, who has been tried by court-martial for high treason and convicted, said the strike was only a demonstration in favour of peace by understanding and would have lasted only three days if the Government had agreed to negotiate. He expressed the opinion that Admiral Tirpitz was the "intellectual originator of the strike."

Herr Dittmann and Herr Scheide-mann, who gave evidence, both declared that the strike was not connected with the Russian revolution.

#### SIX THOUSAND MEN STRIKE.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

The *Local Anzeiger* says that 6,000 men have struck. It is believed a strike is threatened in Gera.

The situation has hardly changed in the Munster mining district. A number of workmen are still out at Bremen.

#### GERMAN IMPERIAL PALACE BOMBED BY STRIKERS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Berlin telegrams state that a bomb was thrown at the Imperial Palace by the strikers on Saturday evening. Twenty-five arrests have been made.

#### REICHSRAT TO MEET.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

A telegram from Berlin says the meeting of the Reichstag is fixed for the 12th instant.

#### LABOUR TROUBLES IN HOLLAND ENDED.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

After the procession of strikers at The Hague was unsuccessful in the attempt to interview the Minister of the Interior, the city strike was declared to be at an end.

#### HOLLAND AND THE ENTENTE.

DETAILS OF PROPOSED ECONOMIC AGREEMENT.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

The *Telegraf* states that, as a condition of a proposed economic agreement with Holland, the Entente demands the entire stoppage of export to Germany and the granting of credit for goods exported to the Entente from Holland and the Dutch Colonies. The Dutch Government is strongly opposed to the condition.

#### THE FOOD SITUATION.

MOST DIFFICULT STAGE APPROACHING.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Press Bureau announces that Lord Rhonda, addressing the Members of Parliament, expressed the view that the food situation would be in its most difficult stage during the next two months. He asked Members to give him all help possible in their constituencies.

#### COMPULSORY RATIONING POSTPONED.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Clynes, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Ministry of Food, stated that compulsory rationing had been postponed until April or May.

#### FOOD HOARDERS.

MANY INADVERTENT OFFENDERS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Lord Rhonda indemnifies against prosecution food-hoarders who surrender their supplies between February 11 and 18, pointing out that he believed many become liable to prosecution by inadvertence.

#### FURTHER COLONIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR FUNDS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Mr. Bonar Law announced the following further war contributions from British Colonies and Dependencies:—

Bahamas, \$10,000; Barbados, \$40,000; as a free gift, making \$50,000 altogether; Basutoland, \$50,000 for aeroplanes; British Guiana, sugar valued at \$17,000; Gold Coast \$250,000 in ten annual instalments; Nigeria, the offer to pay one per cent. on \$4,000,000 of the war debt; Zanzibar \$50,000 for aeroplanes; Hongkong \$5,000,000 from loans and revenues; Mauritius, Rs. 1,000,000 to be used for aeroplanes.

#### PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION EXPERIMENT SUGGESTED BY THE PEERS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The House of Lords has adopted the proposal of Lord Lansdowne to appoint a Commission to consider the application of proportional representation to a hundred constituencies—urban and rural—experimentally.

Lord Curzon promised that if the House of Commons favoured the Commission's report, the Government would do its best to give effect thereto.

#### SHIPBUILDING IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, Feb. 6.

It is officially stated that before long a dozen ships will be actually laid down in various parts of Australia.

### AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

#### SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

A decree has been issued separating the Russian Church and State, abolishing the privileges based on religious belief and the restrictions on liberty of conscience, suppressing separate religious schools and obligatory religious instruction, and proclaiming that all ecclesiastical property belongs to the people.

#### BOLSHEVIKS EXCOMMUNICATED BY THE PATRIARCH.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

Monseigneur Tikhon, the Patriarch of All the Russias, in an edict excommunicates and anathematizes the Bolsheviks as violators of religion, law and justice. Thousands of women, carrying ikons and chanting, formed a procession and marched through Petrograd, protesting against the Bolshevik seizure of the Alexandrinevsky monastery.

The Metropolitan of Petrograd and other ecclesiastical dignitaries conducted open-air services of the processionists.

A semi-official Bolshevik statement declares that in consequence of the Government's confiscation measures, the clergy are stirring up fanaticism among the populace.

There have been insignificant outbreaks, which the Red Guards immediately suppressed.

The Abbot of Alexandrinevsky monastery has been arrested for resisting an inventory being taken of its furniture for charitable purposes.

A crowd, incited by the monks, attacked the Red Guards, wounding two, and soldiers had to be sent to the rescue of the Red Guards.

The monastery is occupied by the military.

#### A LETTISH PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A wireless Russian message stated:—A Proclamation by the Lettish plenipotentiaries demands the undivided existence of the Lettish nation and denies the Austro-German claim that the populations of Lettonia, Courland and Riga desired separation from Russia. It demands the withdrawal of forces enabling free expression of opinion, and pointing out that Russia having agreed to withdraw, the Central Powers could not object, if they believed the population desired separation.

#### RADA TROOPS OCCUPY KHARKOFF.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

The *Vossische Zeitung* states that the Rada troops have occupied Kharkoff and Houlbowitch and have formed a Ministry containing no Bolsheviks.

#### UKRAINIAN SOVIETS IN SUPREME AUTHORITY.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A Russian wireless message declares that the Ukrainian Soviets are now the supreme authority in Ukraine. Agreements have been reached for federal union with Russia and complete unity on foreign and internal affairs.

#### SOVIETS RELEASING WAR PRISONERS.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

The Commissioner of War Prisoners states that the local Soviets are releasing thousands of war prisoners, who are becoming nomads, of whom there are already 40,000 in Petrograd.

#### THE FINNISH REVOLUTIONARIES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

The Finnish Revolutionaries have captured the Headquarters of the White Guards at Karbala and arrested the whole garrison.

#### TARTARS ADVANCING ON SEVASTOPOL.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

A telegram from Sevastopol says the Tartars have occupied Yalta and are advancing on Sevastopol, dealing mercilessly, en route, with the Red Guards, sailors and soldiers.

#### BRITISH OFFICERS ARRESTED AND RELEASED.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

The Red Guards arrested Commander Dye and Lieutenant Smith, of the British armoured car detachment, charging them with the ownership of two bombs, found in their hotel-room after their departure.

Both were examined at length before a Commission, but were subsequently released after the intervention of the British Embassy.

The grenades were souvenirs, accidentally left owing to their hurried departure.

#### RUSSIAN ARMY CORPS TRY TO CROSS THE FRONTIER.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

The *Local Anzeiger* states that three Russian Army Corps on the Rumanian Front tried to cross the frontier, but only 3,000 men reached the Central Powers lines.

#### THE PARTIES IN UKRAINE.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.

Apparently there are three parties in Ukraine, namely, the anti-Bolshevik Rada, the Bolshevik Rada, and Kaledin's Cossacks, whose attitude is unknown. It is impossible to discern whether any real national feeling exists, binding south Russia to north Russia. What is certain is that the anti-Bolshevik Rada wants a separate peace, and Germany is apparently finding it easier to deal with the Rada than the Bolsheviks.

### RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

#### AUSTRO-GERMAN NEGOTIATORS RETURN TO BRESTLITOVSK.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

A Berlin message says that Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Cserain have returned to Brestlitovsk to continue the negotiations.

#### CONFUSING NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

News from Russia, both direct and via Berlin, is so puzzling that it is obviously coloured by the wishes of those controlling the wires and wireless. It is impossible even approximately to sum up the situation, but amid the masses of confusing telegrams it is clear that Germany is doing her best to widen the breach between the Ukrainian Rada and the Bolsheviks, hoping thereby to hasten a separate peace with Ukraine, enabling Germany to get supplies from that territory.

#### CANADA AND U.S.A. CO-OPERATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

It is announced that complete co-operation has been established between the United States and Canada for the effective distribution of labour for war purposes.

Canada agrees not to import labour from the United States without America's consent, and American employers undertake not to import Canadian labour without Canada's consent.

#### PREVENTING POSSIBLE ENEMY ACTIVITIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

President Wilson, in a proclamation, defines the term "enemy" in the Trading with the Enemy Act, as including all alien enemies who are permanently interned by the War Department.

This interpretation enables the Government to hand over to the State all property of interned Germans, thereby preventing possible trading activities from internment camps.

#### THE HALIFAX DISASTER.

HALIFAX, Feb. 6.

The Chief Examining Officer concerned in the disaster of December 6th has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

#### CHIEF EXAMINING OFFICER ARRESTED.

BRISBANE, Feb. 6.

The casualties in Mackay number 120 and the damage is estimated at £1,500,000 sterling.

#### UNREPORTED TRAGEDY.

HALIFAX, Feb. 6.

Half a million nomads massacred.

#### ROYAL FASHIONS.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

When two gentlemen of spirit have a difference of opinion in the bar parlour it ends by the one inviting the other to "come outside." There they settle the matter as with honour and demand. There is a fair field and no favour. We are continually inviting the Germans to "come outside," the invitation is systematically declined, and if we chance to catch any part of it outside, it makes haste to get inside again. So we have the use of the sea, and the Germans are deprived of it. There is no blame to them for their conduct. It is their business to make us fight, where they want us to fight, just as it is ours to make them fight where we want them to fight. Probably, we shall eventually succeed in doing so, but the competition will come from a quarter far remote from the Fleet. Economic pressure or a desperate military situation alone will tempt the Germans to "come outside."

#### JUDGE'S DISBELIEF IN A WOMAN.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 6.

Lord Anderson, in the Court Session, Edinburgh, disposed of what was known as the dress will case. The parties to the action were the eldest son and heir-at-law, and the younger son, the widow and other children, of the late Thomas Dunnet, hosiery and shoe merchant, who died possessed of means amounting to over £200,000. At the date of Mr. Dunnet's death his will would be found. The younger son, however, stated that some time later the whereabouts of a will was suggested to him in a dream, and upon seeing being made in the pockets of a coat worn by his father, the will was found. The heir-at-law maintained that there was no will in the pocket when it was searched by him, and he challenged the authority of the document produced. His Lordship, however, produced the will, holding that the will produced was not that of the late Thomas Dunnet. The Lordship said he had reached the conclusion that the story of the dream was a pure invention, designed to keep up and account for the discovery of the will. It was not necessary, he said, who forged the will.

## HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classifies it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents the formation and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central



## SHOPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
FOR	THROUGH	TO RAIL
SHANGHAI	TSINGTOW	Feb. 9, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUWATO	Feb. 10, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	YAMING	Feb. 12, Daylight
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Feb. 14, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHUNTUNG	Feb. 16, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Pump in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on the High Bill of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS

Telephones No. 36.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.**

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).**

To	STEAMERS	To San
HAIPHONG	CHIPSING	SUNDAY, Feb. 10, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 14, Daylight
MANILA	TUENSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	LOESANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 16, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 21, at Noon.

**CALCUTTA LINE**—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

**SHANGHAI LINE**—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Berthling service is assured to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

**MANILA LINE**—A weekly service is maintained with Manila, by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

**HAIPHONG LINE**—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Kohov when convenient others.

**BORNEO LINE**—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuda, Jesselton, Labuan, Tarco and Lahad Dato.

**TIENTSIN LINE**—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and all European Passengers. Under Straits Government Passport Regulations all European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Tientsin, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,**  
General Managers.

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**

APCAR LINE.

**CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.**

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

**VETARZO** BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

[illegible]

PRIZE MEDAL

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

**JOHN OAKEY & SONS**

WELLINGTON LONDON

**EMERY**

EMERY CLOTH GLASS PAPER BLACK LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**  
STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,  
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA-  
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-  
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH  
AFRICAN PORTS.

**THE** Homeward Mail Steamer carry-  
ing His Majesty's State will be  
dispatched from this port as usual taking  
Passengers and Cargo for the above ports.  
Passengers' accommodation in the con-  
necting vessel is secured before departure  
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,  
France, and London (under arrangement  
will be conveyed in this steamer  
proceeding via Bombay and there-  
transhipping to the steam sailing steamer  
for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office  
until 5 p.m. the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are  
required.

For further particulars, sailing dates  
etc. apply to

**E. V. D. PARR.**  
*Superintendent*

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 231

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**GODOWN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.**  
 AND  
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM**  
**NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

**CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer**  
**"AUTOLYCUS."**

We hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's disposal. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 11th February.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th February, will be subject to resale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**  
*Agents.*

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1915. 114

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**FROM BOMBAY, CALCUTTA,  
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**

**THE Steamship "RANEE,"** having  
arrived from the above ports, carries  
signatures of cargo by her, are extra information  
that all goods are being landed at their risk  
into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon  
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whences  
and/or from the wharves, delivery may be  
obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th February  
at 5 p.m. will be subject to a rent.

If broken, stashed and damaged packages  
are to be left in the Godowns where  
they will be examined. Claims against  
the steamer must be presented within 10  
days of arrival otherwise they will not be  
recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected by us  
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading for cargo from Bombay  
will be countersigned by the P. & O.  
S. N. Co., Ltd. and for cargo from  
Calcutta, Penang and Singapore by  
Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1913. 11

AGENTS.

**LONDON**—**WILLIAM MATEER**, 45 *St. Russell Street, W.C.1, F. ALBAN*, 13 *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.3*, **B. BROWNE & Co.**, Ltd., 103, *Queen's Road, Victoria, S.W.1*, **CHAS. BONE & CO.**, 12, *St. George's Church St. E.C.4*, **G. STREET & Co.**, Ltd., 80 *Comhill, Gordon & Gotch, 15 & 17, Bridge St. E.C.4*, **ROBERT WATSON**, 11, *Fleet Street, E.C.4*, **MITCHELL & CO.**, Ltd., *Madison, Victoria St. D. 1*, **DEWEY & Co.**, 51, *Whitefriars St. E.C.4*, **MATTHEY & COOPER, Ltd.**, 11, 12, *New Bridge St. E.C.4*.

**SOUTHLAND**—**FRED. L. SMITH**, 8 *North St. David Street, Edinburgh*.

**PARIS AND NUBOFF**, **MATTHEY FRONZ & Co.**, 18, *Rue de la Grange Batelière, Paris*.

**NEW YORK**—**T. B. BROWNE**, Ltd., *Golian Hall, West 42nd Street, N.Y.*

**SAN FRANCISCO**—**AMERICAN FOREIGNLY**—**DEAL & BLACK, San Francisco**.

**POUCHON**—**BROOKS & Co.**, Ltd., *London*.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND**—**GORDON & JOHN, Melbourne and Sydney**.

**OSWEGO**—**W. M. ENTER & Co.**, *THE APOTHECARIES CO., Columbus*.

**SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.**—**KIM & WALES, Ltd., Singapore**.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS**—**S. B. WALES & Co., Manila**.

**SHANGHAI**—**MORRIS KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Shanghai**.

**JAPAN**—**MORRIS KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Yokohama and Yokohama**.

**CANTON**—**PATHE & Co.**

**THE CHINA MAIL LTD.**







# Willys-Overland

## Motor Cars

### Permanence

When an institution, almost from its inception, takes the commanding position in its field—

And when that institution maintains that commanding position without interruption over a series of years—

Then you may be assured of that institution's integrity—both as to its product and its dealings with the public.

From an annual output of 465 motor cars nine years ago the Willys-Overland Company has grown steadily, and this year its dealers have contracted for more than 200,000 motor cars.

Its net resources have grown in that time from a little more than £10,000 to more than £13,600,000.

This year the Willys-Overland factories

Electric Light  
Electric Starter

The Light Four  
Touring Car

Model 75 B Touring Car (Mex.)  
" " " Roadster \$2,200

are building the most comprehensive range of models ever produced by any one motor car concern.

They include Fours, Sixes and an Eight Cylinder.

If yours is a family of average size, you will be particularly interested in either the Big Four-cylinder Overland touring car finished in a rich brown, or the Light Four touring car, finished in gray. These two models exemplify the remarkable values characteristic of the entire group.

When you buy any motor car in the Willys-Overland group you are assured by our commanding position in the industry—by our unequalled facilities and resources—of integrity of value in your motor car throughout the whole period of its performance in your service.

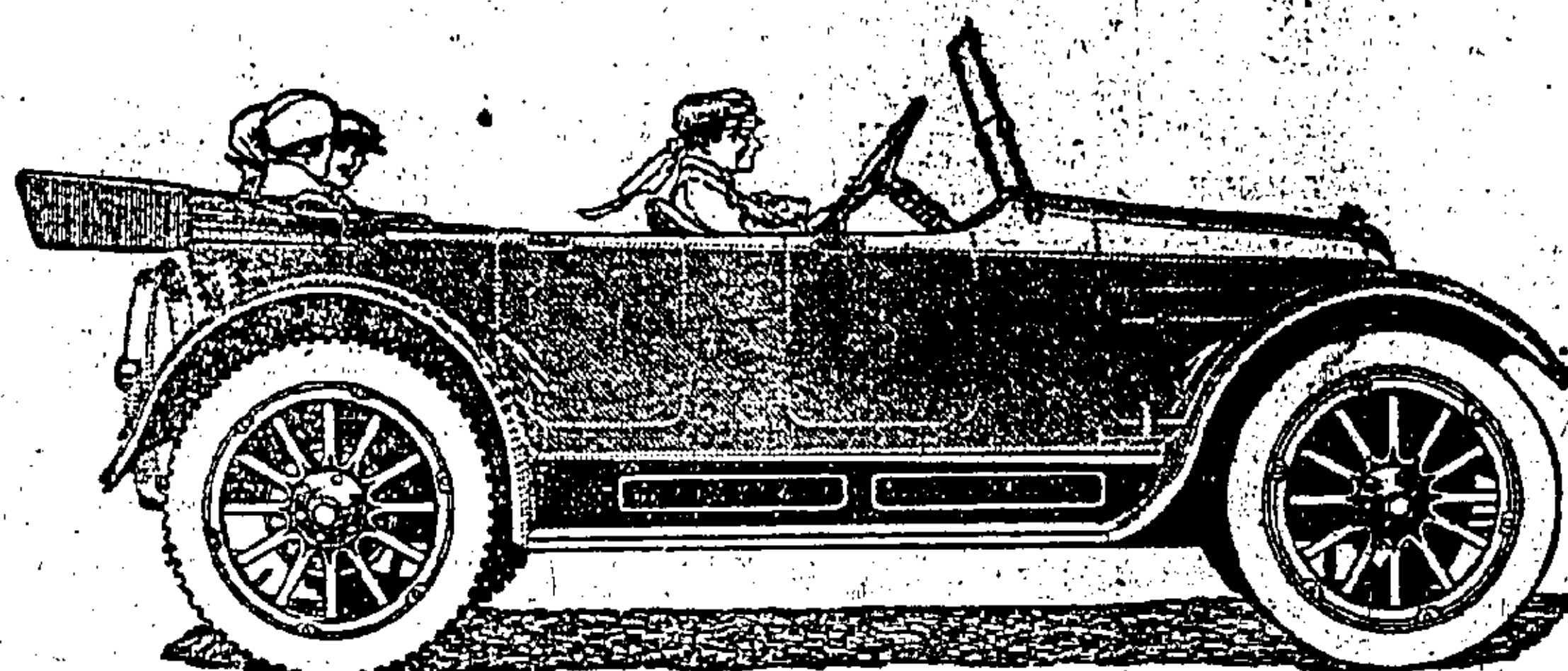
#### A WIDE RANGE OF MODELS

Big Four-Cylinder Overland  
5-Passenger Touring Car  
5-Passenger Roadster  
5-Passenger Touring Coupe  
5-Passenger Touring Sedan

Light Four-Cylinder Overland  
5-Passenger Touring Car  
5-Passenger Roadster  
5-Passenger Touring Coupe  
5-Passenger Touring Sedan

Light Six-Cylinder Overland  
5-Passenger Touring Car  
5-Passenger Roadster  
5-Passenger Touring Coupe  
5-Passenger Touring Sedan

Willys-Knight Models  
5-Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Car  
5-Passenger Four-Cylinder Roadster  
5-Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Coupe  
5-Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Sedan  
5-Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Cabriolet  
5-Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Limousine



DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., 25 Des Voeux Road, Central,  
Tel. 482. DISTRIBUTORS. Hongkong.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.  
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Trucks

#### POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Ethiopia, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Rania have been suspended.

#### LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILES

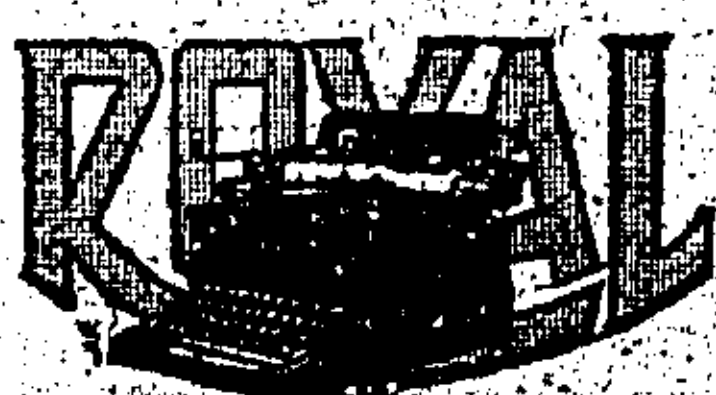
FOR	WEEK-DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
For O. ...	5.00 P.M.	—
Tai Po ...	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow ...	7.30 A.M.	—
Shantou, Sha- tin and Shingchi ...	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santou, Stanley ...	4.30 P.M.	—
Sancho, Samui, Regis, 5 P.M. Lovers 5 P.M.	7.30 A.M.	6.00 P.M.
Macao ...	7.15 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
—	1.30 P.M.	—
Kongmoon ...	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
—	Except Saturdays	—
Sancho, Samui, Regis, 5 P.M. Lovers 5 P.M.	7.30 A.M.	6.00 P.M.
Shantou, Sha- tin and Shingchi ...	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
—	4.00 P.M.	—

#### FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN

FOR	WEEK-DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Macao ...	7.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M.
—	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
Canton ...	7.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M.
—	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping ...	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shik K. ...	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon ...	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk ...	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Manchong ...	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
—	Except Saturdays	—

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 2 o'clock on the previous evening.

#### "Compare the work"



The Typewriter of Triple Service—  
Letter Making,  
Card Typing,  
Billing,  
all in one.  
More work with less effort.  
**ALEX. ROSS & Co.,**  
4, Des Voeux Road Central.

#### EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, February 6, 1918.

On London—		
Bank, Wire	...	2/11
On demand	...	2/11
20 days sight	...	2/11
4 months sight	...	2/11
Credit, 4 months sight	...	2/11
Documentary, 4 months sight	...	2/11
On Paris—		
On demand	...	4/00
Credit, 4 months sight	...	4/00
On New York—		
On demand	...	70 1/2
Credit, 60 days sight	...	70 1/2
On Bombay—		
Wire	...	202 1/2
On demand	...	202 1/2
On Calcutta—		
Wire	...	202 1/2
On demand	...	202 1/2
On Singapore—		
On demand	...	137
On Manila—		
On demand	...	161
On Shanghai—		
On demand	...	130 1/2
20 days sight (private paper)	...	130 1/2
On Yokohama—		
On demand	...	130 1/2
Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton)	...	42 1/2
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	...	81 1/2
Silver (per oz.)	...	43 d.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	...	24 1/2 p.
Chinese Copper Cash	...	2 p.
Chinese Bank Note	...	100 = 100
Rate of Warre Intorno	...	100 = 100
Chinese Bank Note	...	100 = 100
Hongkong Bank Note	...	100 = 100

#### HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine at the Water Police Basin at Kaim Shai. The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level. To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

February 8th to 15th, 1918.

Time	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
	Mean	Height	Mean	Height
Feb. 8	8.28	2.2	2.21	0.5
Feb. 9	8.28	2.2	2.21	0.5
Feb. 10	8.28	2.2	2.21	0.5
Feb. 11	8.28	2.2	2.21	0.5
Feb. 12	8.28	2.2	2.21	0.5
Feb. 13	8.28	2.2	2.21	0.5
Feb. 14	8.28	2.2	2.21	0.5
Feb. 15	8.28	2.2	2.21	0.5

TICKLING IN THE THROAT  
GIVES the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. It is at once, with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

#### THE "CHINA MAIL"

##### NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$35 per annum; per quarter and per month pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible to the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of advertisement in the "China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements must be sent to the Editor, not later than 11.30 a.m.

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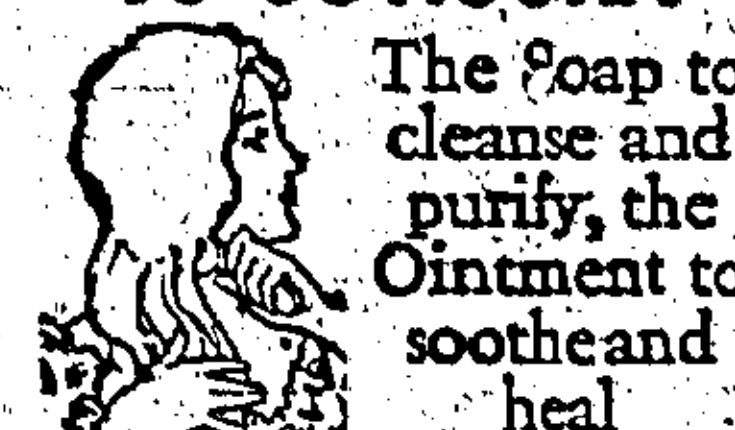
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## TRUST YOUR SKIN AND SCALP TO CUTICURA



The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal

Pure and sure, these fragrant, super-creamy emollients are wonderfully effective for skin and scalp troubles that itch, burn, torture and disfigure infants, children and adults. Free Sample Each by Post. For free sample each address postmaster: Cuticura, P.O. Box 27, Charleston, S.C., U.S.A. Sold everywhere.

#### WEATHER REPORT.

February 8d. 12h. 15m.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostok and Indo-China. Pressure has decreased slightly over N. China and increased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone remains stationary, and fresh monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.02 inch, against an average of 1.94 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 9th February—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

#### ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FEBRUARY 8, 1918.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
W. P. O. S. S.	6 A.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	7 A.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	8 A.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	9 A.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	10 A.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	11 A.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	12 M.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	1 P.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	2 P.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	3 P.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	4 P.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	5 P.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	6 P.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	7 P.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
W. P. O. S. S.	8 P.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—
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W. P. O. S. S.	12 M.	30.04	58	75	—	—	—

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W. P. O. S. S. 10 P. 30.